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SECURITY COUNCIL
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CONSEQUENCES OF THE IRAQI OCCUPATION OF AND AGGRESSION AGAINST KUWAIT

Letter dated 14 October 1994 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the final declaration issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its eighteenth special session, held on Wednesday, 12 October 1994, in response to a request by the State of Kuwait.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 52, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gaafar ALLAGANY
Ambassador

* Reissued for technical reasons.

ANNEX

Final declaration issued by the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council at its eighteenth special session

At its eighteenth special session, the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council issued the following press release:

On 12 October 1994, the Ministerial Council held its eighteenth special session at the request of the State of Kuwait.

The meeting was presided over by His Royal Highness Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and President of the current session of the Ministerial Council. Also in attendance were:

H.E. Mr. Rashid Abdullah Al-Noaimi
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates

H.E. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Mubarak Al-Khalifa
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Bahrain

H.E. Mr. Yousef Bin Alawi Bin Abdullah
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman

H.E. Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Bin Jabr Al-Thani
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Qatar

H.E. Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Kuwait.

The Council has followed with great interest developments in the region in the light of the provocative presence of a substantial concentration of Iraqi troops on the border of Kuwait and recent threats made by the Iraqi regime against the security and sovereignty of the State of Kuwait. The Ministerial Council strongly condemns these irresponsible practices, which seriously threaten the sovereignty of one of its member States, show clear contempt for international law and international instruments, and constitute a flagrant violation of the Security Council resolutions relating to the Iraqi aggression against the State of Kuwait and the terms of the cease-fire established by resolution 687 (1991) and accepted unconditionally by Iraq. It reaffirms that the practices of the Iraqi regime constitute a direct threat to the security and stability of the member States.

The Council condemns the Iraqi regime, which persists in its threats to use force against Kuwait and the member States of the Council, is creating an atmosphere of tension and anxiety in the region, and is endangering regional peace and security. Basing itself on the principle of collective security and common destiny, and recalling in that connection the resolutions adopted by the leaders of the member States of the Council confirming that any aggression against one of the member States constitutes an aggression against all of them and that their security constitutes an indivisible whole, the Council reaffirms

that its member States unreservedly support Kuwait in any measure that it may take to protect its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Ministerial Council calls upon the Security Council to assume its responsibilities under its resolutions 687 (1991) and 833 (1993) by taking a firm stand with regard to the Iraqi regime, with a view to putting an end to the regime's threats to the sovereignty of the State of Kuwait and to regional security. It also requests the Security Council to take the necessary measures to stop the Iraqi regime from periodically threatening regional security and stability, so as to guarantee the primacy of international law and the stability of security and peace.

The Ministerial Council expresses its profound gratitude to the fraternal and friendly States which have condemned the Iraqi regime's aggressive policy towards Kuwait and the consequent threat to security in the region. It further expresses its great satisfaction to those friendly States which have promptly deployed forces in the region in order to reinforce Kuwait's defensive capabilities. It welcomes the positive results of the two meetings which it had with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Warren Christopher, and the Foreign Secretary of the United Kingdom, Mr. Douglas Hurd. Those meetings afforded the parties an opportunity to reiterate their determination to resist the Iraqi threats. The Ministerial Council also welcomes the statement by the United Nations Security Council on 8 October 1994, in which, inter alia, it reaffirmed its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kuwait.

The Ministerial Council calls on the Iraqi regime to withdraw the forces it has deployed on its frontier with the State of Kuwait, to implement all Security Council resolutions regarding its aggression against the State of Kuwait, to comply with the conditions and measures set out in resolution 687 (1991), particularly those regarding respect for the sovereignty of Kuwait, to recognize the frontiers between the State of Kuwait and Iraq in accordance with resolution 833 (1993), and to release all prisoners of war and other persons in detention, whether nationals of Kuwait or of other countries.

The Ministerial Council expresses its sympathy with the Iraqi people in the hardships it was experiencing, and holds the Iraqi regime responsible for those hardships because of its refusal to implement Security Council resolutions 706 (1991) and 712 (1991) regarding the needs of the Iraqi people for food and medicines. The Ministerial Council reaffirms its determination to preserve the territorial integrity of Iraq, in the interests of stability and security in the region.